

Weather Forecast

Fair and cooler tonight, low about 44 in the city and 38 in suburbs. Tomorrow sunny, cool, high about 58. (Full report on Page A-2.)

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The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

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Britain Can't Live On U. S. Charity, Cripps Declares

Success Rests on Own Capacity to Produce, He Tells Commons

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Sir Stafford Cripps solemnly warned Britain today it could not exist on the charity of the United States.

Opening a two-day debate in the House of Commons on the government's new £280,000,000 (\$784,000,000) economy drive, the Chancellor of the Exchequer declared:

"At the root of our success or failure lies our own capacity to produce. The only real solution for our difficulties is more and more economical and efficient production."

High Standard Is Aim.

The cut in dollar imports—such as tobacco, food, cotton and gasoline—and a slash in government spending are essential, he said, "but cannot of itself bring success."

He said Britain wants to be able to afford a high standard of living "not through the charity of some friendly people, but because we can produce enough currently to supply all our own wants."

Cripps said the "most acute of our own and the world's postwar economic problems has been that of the dollar-sterling trade."

"We still have a gap which is being filled by Marshall aid and up till the date of devaluation it was also being filled by a heavy drain on our reserves as well," Cripps said.

Britain devalued the pound from \$4.03 to \$2.80 September 18. The government sought to increase sales of British goods in dollar areas by knocking down their high prices.

Fears Unemployment.

Cripps said Britons must produce more and use less, or go hungry and jobless.

"Unless we can quickly produce more and get our costs down," the chancellor told Commons, "we shall suffer a tragic fall in our standard of living, accompanied by all the demoralizing insecurity of widespread unemployment."

Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Conservatives, termed Cripps' speech "pious exhortations." Of Prime Minister Attlee's speech Monday on his economy program, Mr. Eden said:

"I can remember no occasion on which a statement by the head of the government has fallen so far below the expectation of the nation's needs."

Details Spending Cuts.

In detailing the new cuts in spending, Cripps made these points:

The armed services will be reduced 20,000 below the previously expected size of 750,000 by next April 1.

The government is lopping off its payroll 10,000 civil servants, who total more than a million.

There will be 25,000 fewer privately built homes than the projected 200,000 next year.

Supplies of consumer goods to (See BRITAIN, Page A-6.)

Acheson Charges Reds Keep Aide in Nanking

Secretary of State Acheson said today that Chinese Communist authorities are using a "flimsy pretext" to prevent the departure from Nanking of Brig. Gen. Robert H. Soule, American Military Attaché to China.

Mr. Acheson said in a statement that Gen. Soule has been refused an exit visa because of a demand by Chinese employees of the United States Government that the general remain on the scene until their demands for "exorbitant servants' pay" are settled.

Mr. Acheson said this Government "will not authorize its representatives in China to submit to such pressure."

Gen. Soule had planned to sail October 19 on a British ship from Shanghai to Hong Kong. Mr. Acheson reported that three members of the American consulate staff in Shanghai also ran into such delays that they were unable to sail on the same ship.

Man, 72, Fearing Operation Dies of Gunshot Wound

A 72-year-old former salesman who had expressed fear of an operation next week, died in Emergency Hospital today of a gunshot wound in the head.

Homicide squad detectives said Jasper M. Beall, 1510 Varnum street N.W., was shot in his bedroom with a .25-caliber automatic found there.

His wife, Mrs. Mary Little Beall, told police she heard a shot about 7 a.m. and, going to Mr. Beall's room, found him wounded. He lived for four hours.

Police said Mr. Beall wrote a note in which he despaired of an operation he was to undergo a week from today. Mrs. Beall's mother, Mrs. John P. Little, said Mr. Beall had been in poor health since retiring 12 years ago.

British Hit McCloy Statements As Peril to Policies in Reich

U. S. High Commissioner Expected to Return To Washington Next Week by Way of London

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Britain has protested to the United States that statements made by American High Commissioner John J. McCloy are seriously harming Western policies in Germany.

Diplomatic officials who reported this today said Mr. McCloy is going back to Washington early next week for special talks with Secretary of State Acheson. They said he is expected to pass through London.

The informants reported the British complaint was made to Julius C. Holmes, minister at the American embassy here, by Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, who heads the German section of the Foreign Office.

The two men met within the last week to discuss various aspects of Western power policy toward Germany and Kirkpatrick expressed British concern at two interviews given by Mr. McCloy to newsmen recently.

In the first interview published in German and British newspapers on October 9, Mr. McCloy reportedly called for an end to "purposeless dismantling" of industrial plants in the Ruhr. He was quoted as saying that "even"

Yugoslav Ambassador Barred by Russians On Espionage Charge

Soviet Note to Belgrade Says Rajk Trial Bared Subversive Activity

ACHESON SAYS CZECHS 'Trumped Up' Spy Charges Against Aides. Page A-2.

MOSCOW, Oct. 26.—Russia has charged Marshal Tito's Ambassador to Moscow with anti-Soviet spying and declared he can no longer serve as the Yugoslav envoy here.

A Soviet note delivered yesterday to the Yugoslav Embassy said the Budapest treason trial of Hungary's former Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk had revealed that Yugoslav Ambassador Karlo Mrzovic "had for a long time engaged in spying and subversive activities against the Soviet Union."

Mrzovic left Moscow for Yugoslavia in August and has not returned since, though technically he remains Ambassador to the Soviet Union. It had been presumed he would return to the Russian capital eventually.

'Slandering Fabrication' Charged.

The Kremlin's note said also that Mrzovic "while being Yugoslav Ambassador in the U. S. S. R., had come out in the Yugoslav press with slanderous fabrications against the Soviet Union."

Russia, the note concluded, considers it "impossible" for Mrzovic to continue to represent the Tito regime in the Soviet Union.

Mrzovic came to Moscow last December 16 after serving as (See YUGOSLAV, Page A-6.)

Season Low Temperature Predicted Here Tonight

A new temperature low for the season is predicted by the Weather Bureau for tonight.

The forecast predicted temperatures of 44 degrees in the city and 38 in the suburban areas, with tomorrow expected to be sunny and cool. The previous low for the season was 40 degrees.

A Weather Bureau spokesman said .66 inches of rain fell since Monday night. The rain was general along the East coast, he said, and relieved a critical water shortage in New York State.

Soviet Charges Ex-Star of Met Spies for U. S. in Yugoslavia

Zinka Milanov Seen In Tito's Company, Moscow Paper Says

MOSCOW, Oct. 26.—The Soviet Literary Gazette declared today that Yugoslav Marshal Tito is often seen in Belgrade "in the company of an American spy, Singer Zinka Kunc."

The article, carrying a Belgrade dateline, said the singer was married to a Yugoslav general and had become "a dictator of fashions for wives of ministers and generals" in Belgrade.

"This woman married Yugoslav Trotskyite Gen. Ilich in New York and thus got into Yugoslavia," the article declared. "Expensive diamonds are given her by Tito."

The writer, whose name was given as V. Stoyanovich, accused Tito of "depositing his stolen wealth" in Swiss banks because "sooner or later he will have to flee the wrath of the people."

Tito, the article said, seeks to imitate Winston Churchill by trying to be a hunter, writer and chessman.

In New York, a representative for a singer who was born Zinka



ZINKA MILANOV.

Kunc, said it was "ridiculous" that the woman—who became famous as Metropolitan Opera soprano Zinka Milanov—could be an American spy.

The representative, Jack Adams, said "she's only interested in her music and her clothes."

Mr. Adams said Zinka Milanov, 43, now married to Gen. Ilich, had (See SINGER, Page A-7.)

President Signs Bill Fixing 75c Minimum Pay

1,500,000 Workers Due to Get Raises Of 5 to 15 Cents

By Joseph A. Fox

President Truman today signed legislation giving approximately 22,600,000 workers a guaranteed minimum wage of 75 cents an hour and hailed it as "a major victory in our fight to promote the general welfare of the people of the United States."

The measure the President approved amends the 11-year-old wage-hour law applicable to workers in interstate commerce whose statutory basic wage hitherto has been 40 cents an hour.

Actually, Congress members estimate that the 35-cent increase will raise the pay of about 1,500,000 workers getting less than 75 cents an hour and increase the wage bill of employers about \$300,000,000 annually. Mr. Truman estimated the 1,500,000 workers will get wage boosts of 5 to 15 cents an hour.

While praising the amended law as providing "constructive steps of great importance in developing a Federal Fair Labor Standards Act," the President expressed regret that the new legislation "exempts from its provisions some workers who have been covered heretofore and that it fails to extend coverage to many other groups of workers who need its protection."

He added, however, that the "improvements made by the new act will go far toward achieving our basic purpose of assuring minimum labor standards necessary for health, efficiency and general well-being of workers."

Long Battle Waged.

The administration long has urged an increase in the minimum wage and extension of its coverage. The issue was one of the principal points on which President Truman campaigned a year ago.

In drafting the law, some new groups were brought in, but others were cut out, the House voting to exclude about 1,005,000 and the Senate about 200,000.

An adjustment was made in conference, but the office of Wage-Hour Administrator William R. McComb said a court test will be required to determine what the net loss in coverage will be. An off-hand figure puts it at about 200,000.

The reason for the uncertainty is the changed wording of the law which hitherto was applied to employees "necessary" to production. The new law affects those "directly essential" to production.

In his statement signing the measure, Mr. Truman pointed out its salient features and said new restrictions on child labor "should result in the virtual elimination of the evil."

He also said it would "encourage the development of plans for employment on an annual basis through collective bargaining by providing greater flexibility in the overtime provisions." He added, "These plans assure stability of income for wage earners and stability of operations for employers."

President Hails Additions.

The President also hailed new restrictions on industrial home work and said the law takes a step in the right direction in bringing within its scope employees of airlines and those of fish and seafood canneries.

Secretary of Labor Tobin and representatives of various labor and service bickering by the House Armed Services Committee.

Capt. Crommelin said that he himself would not make public his reply to Admiral Denfeld, which he expects to have ready by tomorrow.

"It seems to me that my objection (See SERVICE FIGHT, Page A-6.)

Gale Batters Resorts And Ships in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The heaviest October gale in 25 years battered Britain today.

The winds drove small ships aground, smashed fishing craft and swept two fishermen to death. An English Channel steamer with 200 aboard was unable to go on to Dover or return to Dunkerque.

The storm prevented its docking. Seaside resorts on England's Channel coast estimated their property damage at £200,000 (\$560,000).

Airplanes were grounded, trains flooded highways. On the south-east coast the 23,000-ton aircraft carrier Illustrious stood by to aid a disabled coaster. Ten seamen were rescued by lifeboat and rocket line from the wrecked ship, the Mayflower, off Holyhead.

Two inches of rain fell in 18 hours in Belfast, Northern Ireland. In Peebles, Scotland, 20 persons were evacuated from flooded homes.

The Queen Elizabeth, due at Cherbourg early today, radioed that because of heavy seas at the approaches to the English Channel, she would not dock until tomorrow.



Dr. Hurban, Ex-Czech Minister To United States, Dies in Prague

Refused to Surrender Legation After Nazis Took Over Country

Dr. Vladimir Hurban, former Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States who won the admiration of freedom lovers throughout the world by his defiant refusal to surrender his Legation to the Germans in 1939, died early today in Prague, according to word received here.

Death was due to a heart ailment. Word of his death was confirmed in an Associated Press dispatch from Prague.

Dr. Hurban returned to his homeland in 1946 after the victorious Allied armies had raised in Prague the flag of Czechoslovakia which he had kept flying above the Legation at 2349 Massachusetts avenue N.W. throughout the war.

Dr. Hurban was suffering a heart ailment when he left the United States and, according to friends here, was confined to his apartment when the Communists made his country a Russian satellite.

Dr. Hurban presented his credentials as Czechoslovakian Minister to President Roosevelt in (See HURBAN, Page A-6.)

Speculation Continues That Admiral Denfeld Will Be Forced Out

Capt. Crommelin Sees Objective in Sparking Service Row Achieved

By John A. Giles

Speculation continued at the Pentagon today on whether Admiral Denfeld would be removed from his command of the Navy as Capt. John G. Crommelin commented that he felt the "objectives" in sparking the House unification inquiry had been achieved.

Capt. Crommelin was busy preparing a reply to Admiral Denfeld's statement that in releasing confidential documents he had violated military law. The release of the documents, which commented on Navy morale and quarrels over unification, figured in the investigation of inter-service bickering by the House Armed Services Committee.

Capt. Crommelin said that he himself would not make public his reply to Admiral Denfeld, which he expects to have ready by tomorrow.

"It seems to me that my objection (See SERVICE FIGHT, Page A-6.)

Top Cattle Prices Rise To New Peak for 1949

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Cattle prices soared to a top of \$41.50 a hundred pounds today, a new 1949 peak and only 10 cents under the all-time record made last year. The price jumped \$1.50 above yesterday's peak.

A scramble for limited supplies of choice to prime cattle has caused a spectacular price upsurge in these offerings in the last 10 days, livestock traders said. Today's top was up \$3.50 from last week's and \$5.25 from the peak of the week ended October 15.

Son of Admiral Beatty, Facing Blindness, Dies in Hotel Plunge

Marshall Field, Sr.'s, Grandson Falls From London Ritz Window

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Honorable Peter Beatty, son of a famed admiral and grandson of Marshall Field, Sr., Chicago merchant prince, plunged to his death today from a sixth floor window in the fashionable Ritz Hotel.

He had just been told he was going totally blind.

The 39-year-old race horse owner fell to the ground at the rear of the Ritz, which is in Piccadilly, in the center of London.

Mr. Beatty, a handsome, wealthy aristocrat and friend of Aly Khan and Siria Hayworth, was born with a serious eye affliction. He spent thousands of dollars for operations both here and in America. Recently a specialist told him his dim sight was failing and he must face the fact, it soon would be gone entirely.

"I am going up to the sixth floor to see a friend," he was quoted as telling his valet in his suite on the second floor of the Ritz this morning. Clad in blue pajamas and a red dressing gown, he walked to the sixth floor. Tall and dark, Mr. Beatty had been described as one of England's most eligible bachelors. He (See BEATTY, Page A-7.)



THE HON. PETER BEATTY.

U. S. May Apply Taft Act to Mines, Avoid It on Steel

Coal Strike Is Viewed As Greatest Threat; Injunction Considered

SOFT COAL STOCKS Here Sufficient for 30 to 55 Days, Survey Indicates. Page A-7.

By James Y. Newton

Federal officials indicated today that a Taft-Hartley Act injunction may be used to halt the long soft coal strike, but they said there was no sentiment to employ the courts to end the steel industry shutdown.

Government strike strategy was plotted at a White House meeting yesterday with John R. Steelman, presidential assistant. The opinion of the officials was that the 38-day mine stoppage posed the graver threat to the Nation's economy, and would be much more difficult of final solution than the 26-day steel strike.

A decision was made to concentrate settlement efforts on steel and use the big Taft-Hartley club on John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers if the strike continued much longer.

Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, said: "I do not anticipate any action today" when reporters asked about possible presidential intervention in either of the big strikes.

No Comments on Plea.

"How about tomorrow?" Mr. Ross was asked. He replied he could only speak for today and would have to wait until tomorrow for whatever may be in sight at that time. He had no comment on a request by the American Retail Coal Association for the President "to take immediate steps to end the coal strike."

A ray of hope for peace entered the steel picture with the suggestion of an industry official that a strike compromise is possible. The hopeful remark was made by Chairman Irving S. Olds of the United States Steel Corp. after a board meeting in New York yesterday.

Mr. Olds pointed out that neither his corporation nor the striking CIO United Steelworkers has made a move to resume negotiations since the strike for free pensions and insurance began October 1.

"It seems to me," he said, "the sensible thing would be to sit down and see how far we could get toward agreeing on a pension program. We might even reach some common ground on contributory and non-contributory features."

Ford Formula Considered.

He indicated the amount of monthly pension payments and the insurance benefits might provide a basis for bargaining. That approach has never been made, he said, because of disagreement over another matter.

The Ford Motor Co. used that formula in reaching agreement recently on pensions with the CIO United Auto Workers. Ford agreed to supplement Federal old-age benefits so that retiring workers would receive \$100 monthly. In that way some of the fear of employers that pension payments would be raised in future negotiations is relieved.

United States Steel has agreed to initiate pension and insurance payments up to 10 cents a worker per hour, but insists that workers must contribute also. Philip Murray, head of the CIO and the Steel Workers, is adamant that the companies must bear the whole cost of the benefits.

Ching to Open Parleys.

Mr. Olds said it was that question which has blocked consideration of actual size of the benefits. At least partially because of Mr. Olds' hopeful statement, Cyrus S. Ching, Federal mediation chief, left at noon to resume settlement conferences with United States Steel in New York. Mr. Ching had met with "Big Steel" for several days, the talks ending Monday. He conferred for five hours yesterday with the Bethlehem Steel Co., but said at the end "no progress" was made.

United States Steel directors (See LABOR, Page A-7.)

Five Killed in Crash Of Argentine Plane

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 26.—An Argentine military transport plane crashed north of Tucuman last night, killing five persons and injuring three others. The crash occurred two minutes after the plane took off from Buenos Aires for Salta.

Among the dead was Dr. Pedro Aguirre, public health officer of Salta Province.

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